Mark Morris, P.E.

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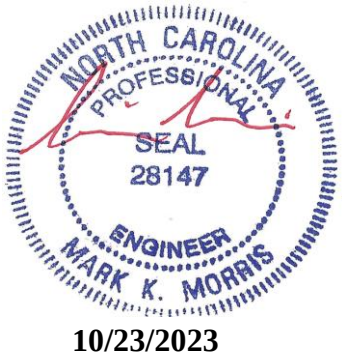
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

The truss drawing(s) listed below have been prepared by **Atlantic Building Components** under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by the truss designers.

AST #: 42105
JOB: 23-7719-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK
Wind Code: 37
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
29 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:
PB01, PB02, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, SP01, SP02, SPJ01, SPJ02, SPJ03, VS01, VS02, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08



10/23/2023
Mark Morris

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.

This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for*

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	PB01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 24 15:48:42 2023 Page 1
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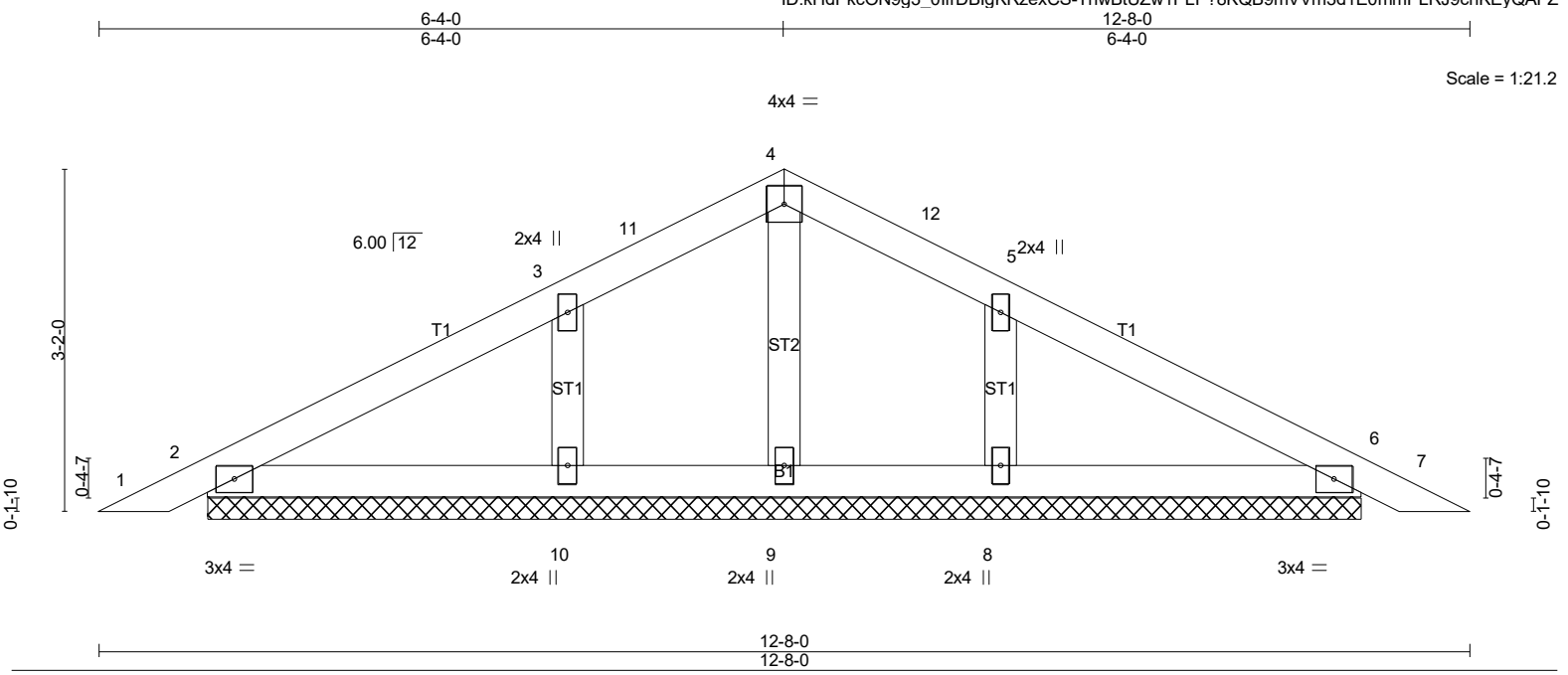

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	0.00	7	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	0.00	7	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-7-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-40(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=390(LC 21), 8=390(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-299/114, 5-8=-299/114

NOTES- (13-16)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 7-6-8, Exterior(2E) 7-6-8 to 12-4-1 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.
12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

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Continued on page 2

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13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	PB02	Piggyback	24	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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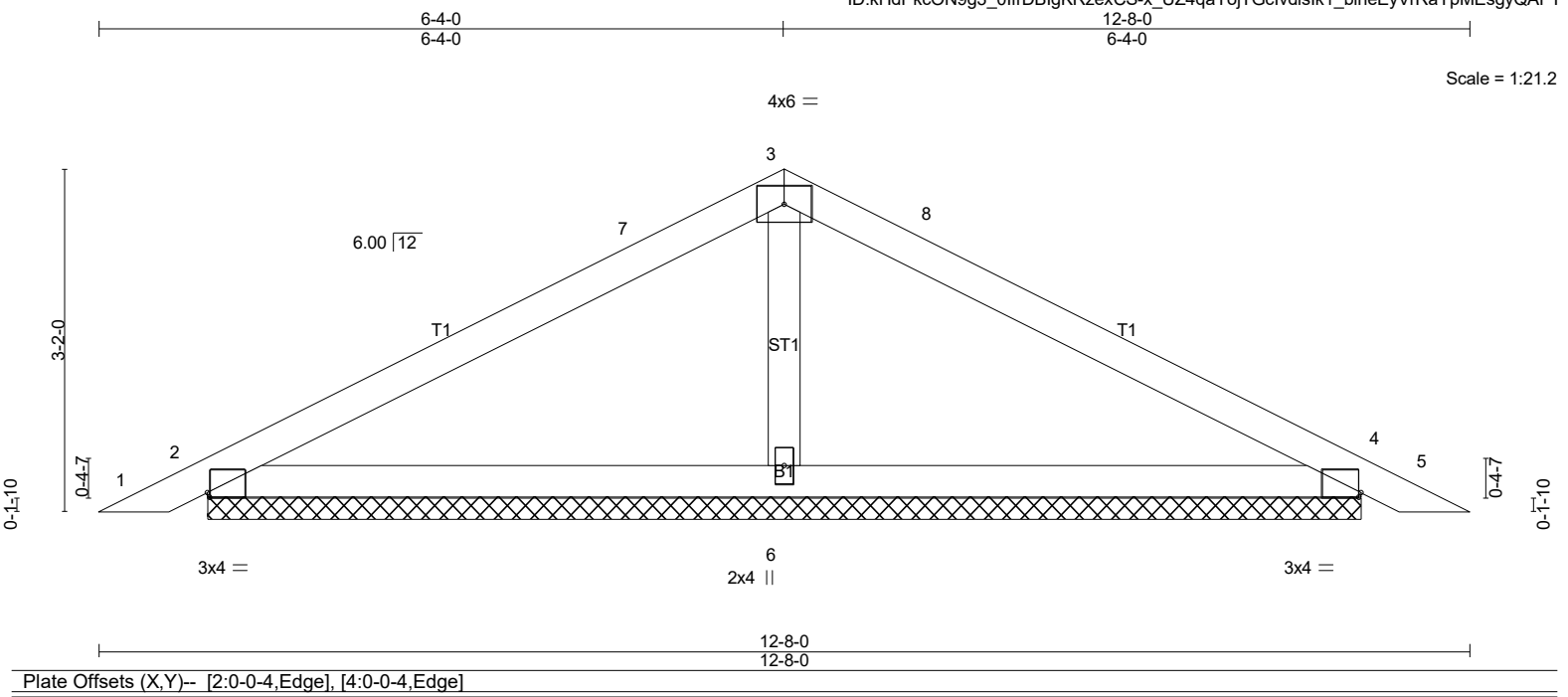

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-4,Edge], [4:0-0-4,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	0.01	5	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.61	Vert(CT)	0.02	5	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=236/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=236/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8), 6=463/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-40(LC 15)
Max Uplift2=-40(LC 14), 4=-47(LC 15), 6=-11(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=324(LC 21), 4=324(LC 22), 6=480(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-305/122

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 7-6-8, Exterior(2E) 7-6-8 to 12-4-1 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4, 6.
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

10/23/2023

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	2	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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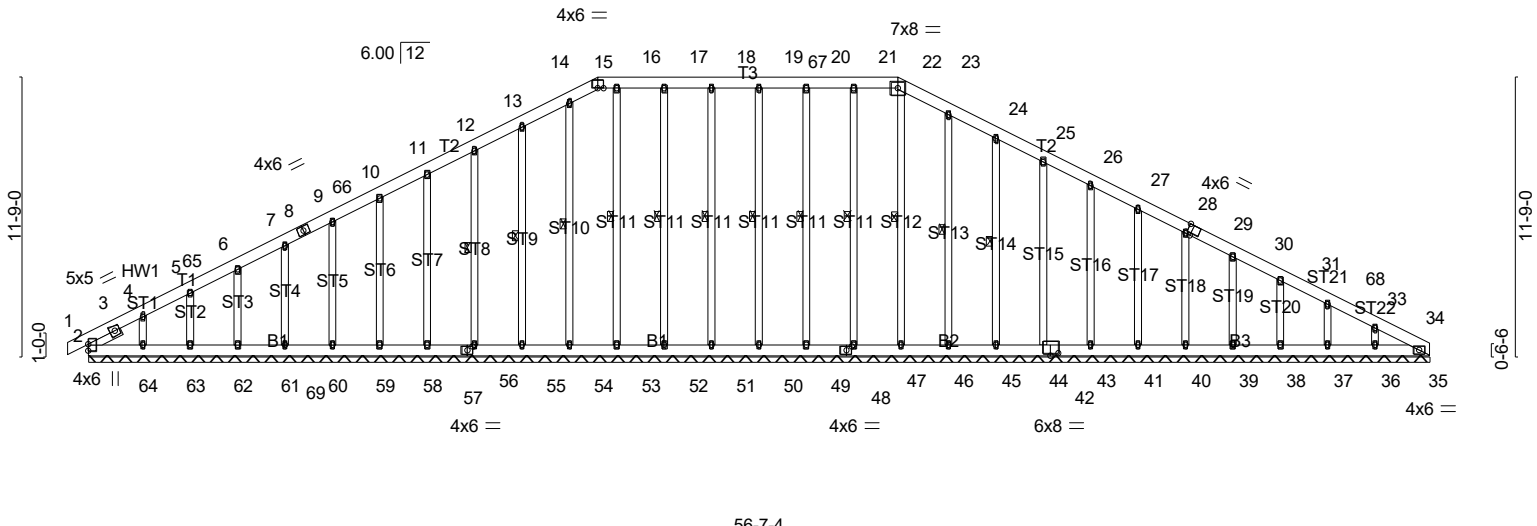
-0-10-8 21-6-0 34-2-0 56-7-4
0-10-8 21-6-0 12-8-0 22-5-4

Scale = 1:97.2



56-7-4
56-7-4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [29:0-2-1,Edge], [43:0-4-0,0-1-4], [48:0-2-10,0-2-0], [57:0-2-10,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.06	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.25	Horz(CT)	0.01	34	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 559 lb	FT = 20%

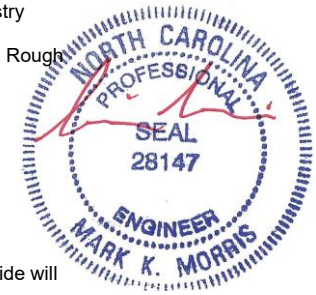
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 1-6-4

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 19-50, 18-51, 17-52, 16-53, 14-54, 13-55, 12-56, 20-49, 21-47, 22-46, 23-45, 24-44

REACTIONS. All bearings 56-7-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-150(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 49, 47, 45, 44, 43, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 61, 62, 63, 64, 46, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34 except 50=292(LC 44), 51=293(LC 44), 52=295(LC 44), 53=284(LC 52), 54=284(LC 53), 55=296(LC 45), 56=293(LC 45), 58=292(LC 45), 59=294(LC 45), 60=287(LC 45), 49=295(LC 44), 47=287(LC 44), 45=302(LC 49), 44=294(LC 45), 43=291(LC 45), 41=293(LC 45), 40=293(LC 45), 39=275(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 13-14=-124/261, 14-15=-129/268, 15-16=-124/265, 16-17=-124/265, 17-18=-124/265, 18-19=-124/265, 19-67=-124/265, 20-67=-124/265, 20-21=-124/265, 21-22=-124/265, 22-23=-132/277

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-9-7, Exterior(2N) 4-9-7 to 15-10-1, Corner(3R) 15-10-1 to 27-1-15, Exterior(2N) 27-1-15 to 28-3-10, Corner(3R) 28-3-10 to 39-9-15, Exterior(2N) 39-9-15 to 50-11-5, Corner(3E) 50-11-5 to 56-7-4 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 49, 47, 45, 44, 43, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35.



10/23/2023

Continued on page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	10	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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-0-10-8	7-4-5	14-5-3	21-6-0	27-0-0	34-2-0	36-6-4	42-10-0	49-4-0	56-7-4
0-10-8	7-4-5	7-0-13	7-0-13	5-6-0	7-2-0	2-4-4	6-3-12	6-6-0	7-3-4

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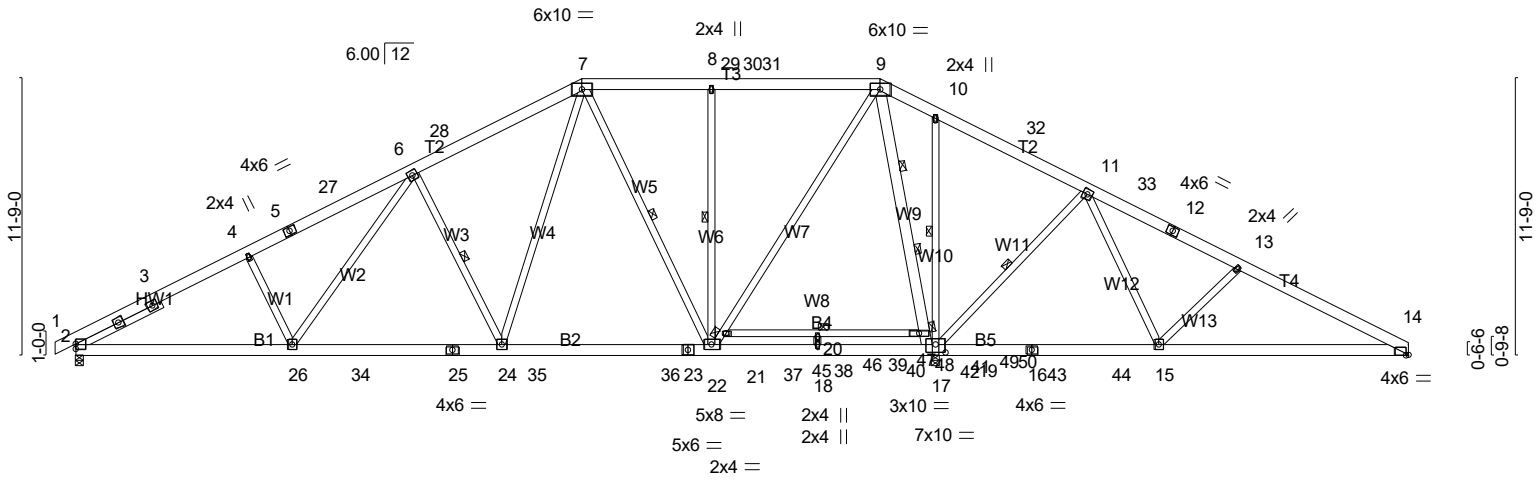

9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	31-6-0	36-6-4	46-0-0	56-7-4
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	4-6-0	5-0-4	9-5-12	10-7-4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-1-4,Edge], [17:0-5-0,0-4-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.53	Vert(LL)	-0.25	19-20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.37	19-20	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.86	Horz(CT)	0.05	14	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 471 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B4: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W7: 2x4 SP No.2, W9: 2x6 SP No.1
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-0-11

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-24, 7-22, 8-22, 10-17, 11-17
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-19

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1377/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 14=511/Mechanical, 17=2860/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-9)
Max Horz 2=-150(LC 19)
Max Uplift2=-126(LC 14), 14=-76(LC 15), 17=-34(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1614(LC 92), 14=576(LC 41), 17=3755(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2669/178, 3-4=-2571/209, 4-5=-2477/215, 5-27=-2410/226, 6-27=-2378/244, 6-28=-1805/243, 7-28=-1666/272, 7-29=-1038/216, 8-29=-1037/216, 8-30=-1037/216, 30-31=-1037/216, 9-31=-1038/216, 9-10=0/753, 10-32=0/938, 11-32=0/785, 11-33=-287/120, 12-33=-368/106, 12-13=-458/94, 13-14=-756/145
BOT CHORD 2-26=-237/2243, 26-34=-121/1878, 25-34=-121/1878, 24-25=-121/1878, 24-35=-31/1249, 35-36=-31/1249, 23-36=-31/1249, 22-23=-31/1249, 22-37=-131/358, 37-38=-131/358, 38-39=-131/358, 18-39=-131/358, 18-40=-131/358, 40-41=-131/358, 41-42=-131/358, 17-42=-131/358, 14-15=-60/620
WEBS 4-26=-294/171, 6-26=-78/541, 6-24=-1002/235, 7-24=-135/1228, 7-22=-867/149, 8-22=-744/151, 21-22=-134/1727, 9-21=-114/1892, 9-19=-2031/135, 17-19=-2103/104, 10-17=-628/146, 11-17=-976/198, 11-15=-29/652, 13-15=-455/178, 18-20=-263/0

NOTES- (17-20)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-9-7, Interior(1) 4-9-7 to 15-10-1, Exterior(2R) 15-10-1 to 27-0-0, Interior(1) 27-0-0 to 28-6-1, Exterior(2R) 28-6-1 to 39-9-15, Interior(1) 39-9-15 to 50-10-9, Exterior(2E) 50-10-9 to 56-6-8 zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

NOTES- (17-20)

9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
11) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14, 17 except (jt=lb) 2=126.
13) Load case(s) 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
14) MULTIPLE LOADCASES – This design is the composite result of multiple load cases.
15) User moving load cases exist: Review the load cases for details.
16) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
17) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
18) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
19) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
20) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Except:

86) 1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-14=-60(F), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
87) 2nd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-14=-60(F), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 37=-150 39=-150
88) 3rd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-14=-60(F), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 39=-150 40=-150
89) 4th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-14=-60(F), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 40=-150 42=-150
90) 5th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-14=-60(F), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 17=-150 41=-150
91) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
92) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
93) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
94) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
95) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
96) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150
97) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)

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Continued on page 3

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

LOAD CASE(S)

Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

98) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

99) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

100) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

101) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

102) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

103) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

104) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

105) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-14=-32(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

106) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-12=-101(F=-20), 12-14=-60(F=-20), 2-14=-20(F), 19-21=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 22=-150 37=-150

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	5	1	**# 42105** Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 24 15:48:53 2023 Page 1
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-0-10-8	7-4-5	14-5-3	21-6-0	27-0-0	34-2-0	42-10-0	48-10-4	49-4-0	55-8-0	56-6-8
0-10-8	7-4-5	7-0-13	7-0-13	5-6-0	7-2-0	8-8-0	6-0-4	0-5-12	6-4-0	0-10-8

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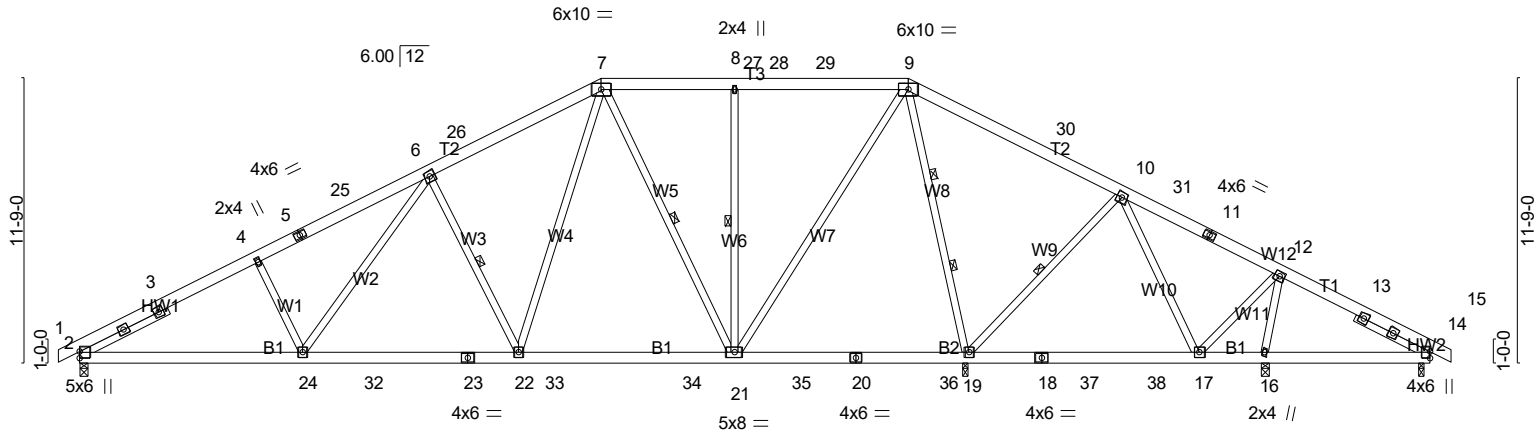

9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	36-6-4	46-0-0	48-10-4	55-5-8	55-8-0
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	9-6-4	9-5-12	2-10-4	6-7-4	0-2-8

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.72	Vert(LL)	-0.17	22-24	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.66	Vert(CT)	-0.26	22-24	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.94	Horz(CT)	0.05	19	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 442 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
	B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
	W8: 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-0-11, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -° 3-4-13

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-22, 7-21, 8-21, 10-19
	2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-19

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=0-3-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=148(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 14, 16 except 2=-136(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1592(LC 39), 19=3095(LC 45), 14=364(LC 43), 16=576(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD	2-3=-2672/222, 3-4=-2578/253, 4-5=-2500/264, 5-25=-2415/270, 6-25=-2386/288, 6-26=-1824/290, 7-26=-1676/318, 7-27=-916/271, 8-27=-915/271, 8-28=-915/271, 28-29=-915/271, 9-29=-916/271, 9-30=0/790, 10-30=0/588, 11-12=-260/106, 13-14=-274/68
BOT CHORD	2-24=-256/2251, 24-32=-137/1864, 23-32=-137/1864, 22-23=-137/1864, 22-33=-35/1169, 33-34=-35/1169, 21-34=-35/1169
WEBS	4-24=-307/172, 6-24=-81/537, 6-22=-999/236, 7-22=-130/1269, 7-21=-917/132, 8-21=-733/150, 9-21=-133/1632, 9-19=-2115/258, 10-19=-834/193, 10-17=-27/291, 12-16=-458/113

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-8-5, Interior(1) 4-8-5 to 15-11-3, Exterior(2R) 15-11-3 to 27-0-0, Interior(1) 27-0-0 to 28-7-3, Exterior(2R) 28-7-3 to 39-8-13, Interior(1) 39-8-13 to 50-11-11, Exterior(2E) 50-11-11 to 56-6-8 zone; cantilever right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 14, 16 except (jt=lb) 2=136.

NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL SEAL 28147 ENGINEER MARK K. MORRIS

10/23/2023

Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 24 15:48:56 2023 Page 1
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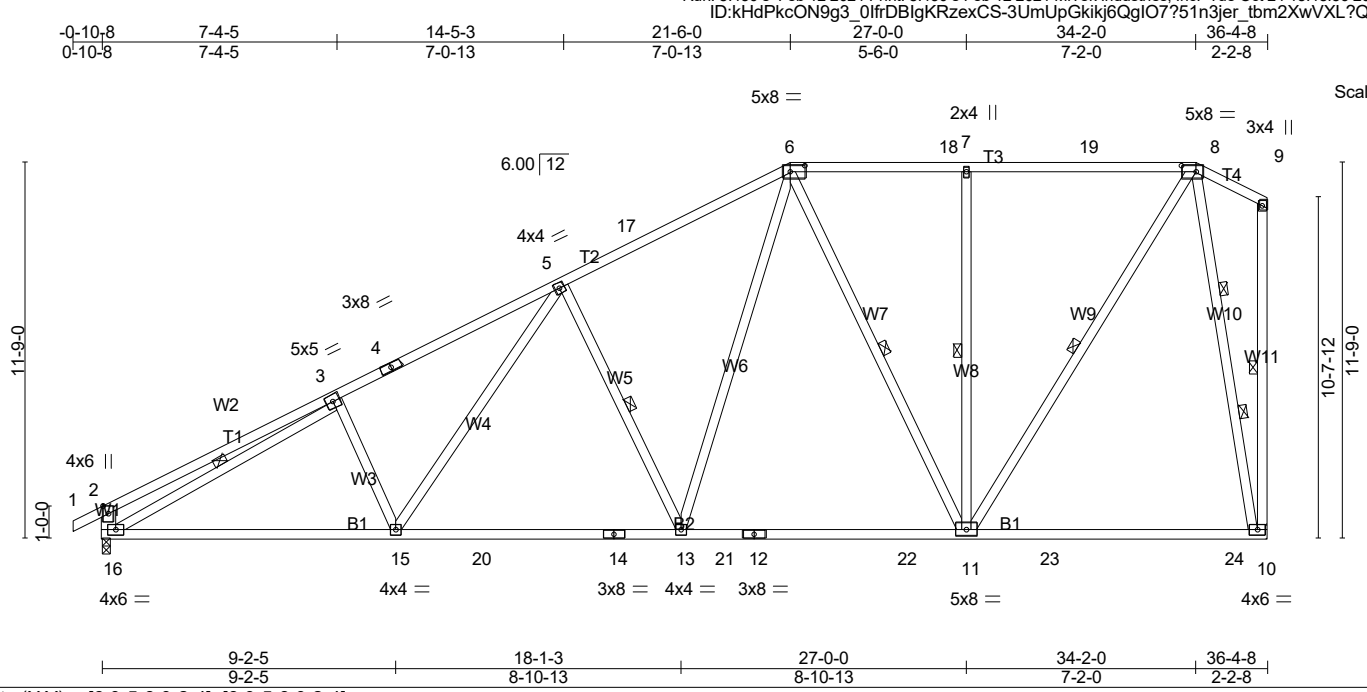

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-5-8,0-2-4], [8:0-5-8,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.45	10-11	>956	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.95	Vert(CT)	-0.65	10-11	>669	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.89	Horz(CT)	0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 264 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T4,T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x6 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing, Except: 9-11-7 oc bracing: 15-16.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 6-11, 7-11, 8-11, 9-10, 3-16
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-10

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1439/Mechanical, 16=1507/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 16=313(LC 14)
Max Uplift10=-103(LC 11), 16=-118(LC 14)
Max Grav 10=1847(LC 44), 16=1728(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-625/171, 3-4=-2684/180, 4-5=-2477/208, 5-17=-2065/191, 6-17=-1918/212, 6-18=-1139/158, 7-18=-1138/158, 7-19=-1138/158, 8-19=-1139/158, 2-16=-530/160
BOT CHORD 15-16=-389/2371, 15-20=-277/2061, 14-20=-277/2061, 13-14=-277/2061, 13-21=-186/1371, 12-21=-186/1371, 12-22=-186/1371, 11-22=-186/1371, 11-23=-43/311, 23-24=-43/311, 10-24=-43/311
WEBS 5-15=-77/476, 5-13=-951/233, 6-13=-132/1209, 6-11=-740/154, 7-11=-747/153, 8-11=-170/1560, 3-16=-2302/21, 8-10=-1683/252

NOTES- (11-14)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 34-2-0, Exterior(2E) 34-2-0 to 36-2-12 zone; end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=103, 16=118.

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Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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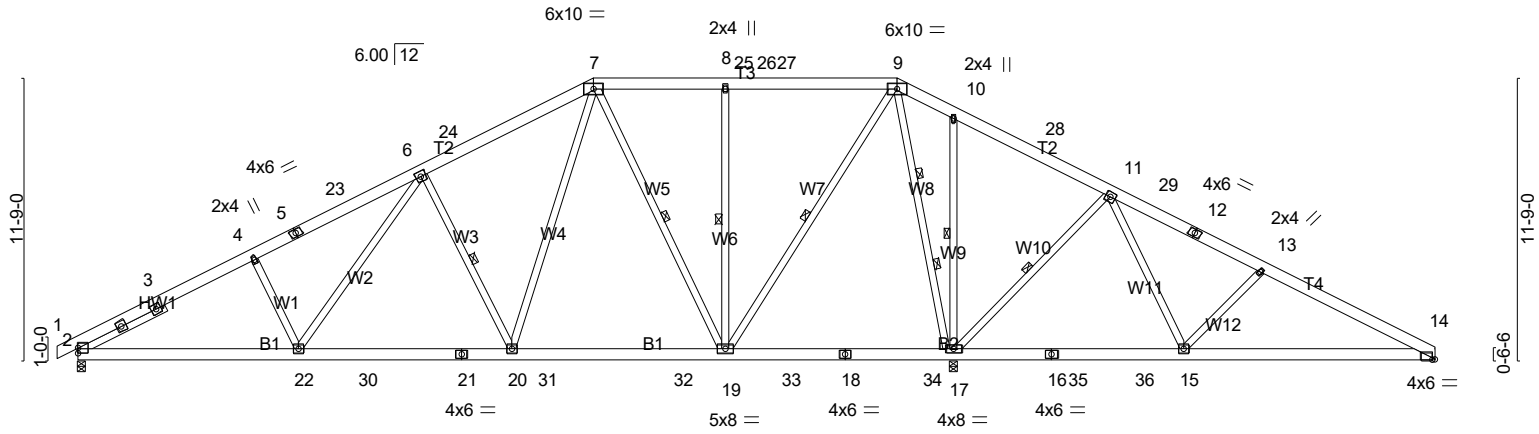
-0-10-8	7-4-5	14-5-3	21-6-0	27-0-0	34-2-0	36-6-4	42-11-1	49-3-14	56-7-4
0-10-8	7-4-5	7-0-13	7-0-13	5-6-0	7-2-0	2-4-4	6-4-13	6-4-13	7-3-6

Scale: 1/8"=1'



9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	36-6-4	46-1-8	56-7-4
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	9-6-4	9-7-4	10-5-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [14:0-1-4,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES** **GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.51	Vert(LL) -0.16 20-22 >999 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.64	Vert(CT) -0.25 20-22 >999 180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.99	Horz(CT) 0.05 14 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 449 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -° 4-0-11

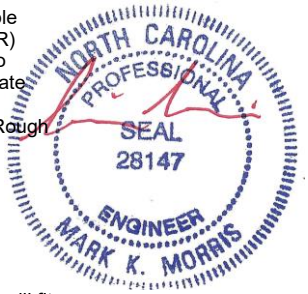
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-20, 7-19, 8-19, 9-19, 10-17, 11-17
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-17

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1335/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 17=2766/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-8), 14=475/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=-150(LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-136(LC 14), 17=-108(LC 15), 14=-77(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1502(LC 39), 17=3481(LC 45), 14=550(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2523/198, 3-4=-2430/227, 4-5=-2352/238, 5-23=-2269/243, 6-23=-2237/261, 6-24=-1666/260, 7-24=-1529/289, 7-25=-825/241, 8-25=-824/241, 8-26=-825/241, 26-27=-825/241, 9-27=-826/241, 9-10=0/842, 10-28=0/1014, 11-28=0/863, 12-29=-323/110, 12-13=-411/99, 13-14=-698/145
BOT CHORD 2-22=-255/2121, 22-30=-140/1753, 21-30=-140/1753, 20-21=-140/1753, 20-31=-52/1114, 31-32=-52/1114, 19-32=-52/1114, 19-33=-406/229, 18-33=-406/229, 18-34=-406/229, 17-34=-406/229, 14-15=-60/568
WEBS 4-22=-310/170, 6-22=-79/542, 6-20=-1004/235, 7-20=-128/1268, 7-19=-1001/131, 8-19=-742/151, 9-19=-161/1721, 9-17=-1966/181, 10-17=-599/149, 11-17=-983/199, 11-15=-33/635, 13-15=-444/175

NOTES- (12-15)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-9-7, Interior(1) 4-9-7 to 15-10-1, Exterior(2R) 15-10-1 to 27-0-0, Interior(1) 27-0-0 to 28-6-1, Exterior(2R) 28-6-1 to 39-9-15, Interior(1) 39-9-15 to 50-10-9, Exterior(2E) 50-10-9 to 56-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.



10/23/2023

Continued on page 2

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NOTES- (12-15)

11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 2=136, 17=108.
12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R06	Monopitch	3	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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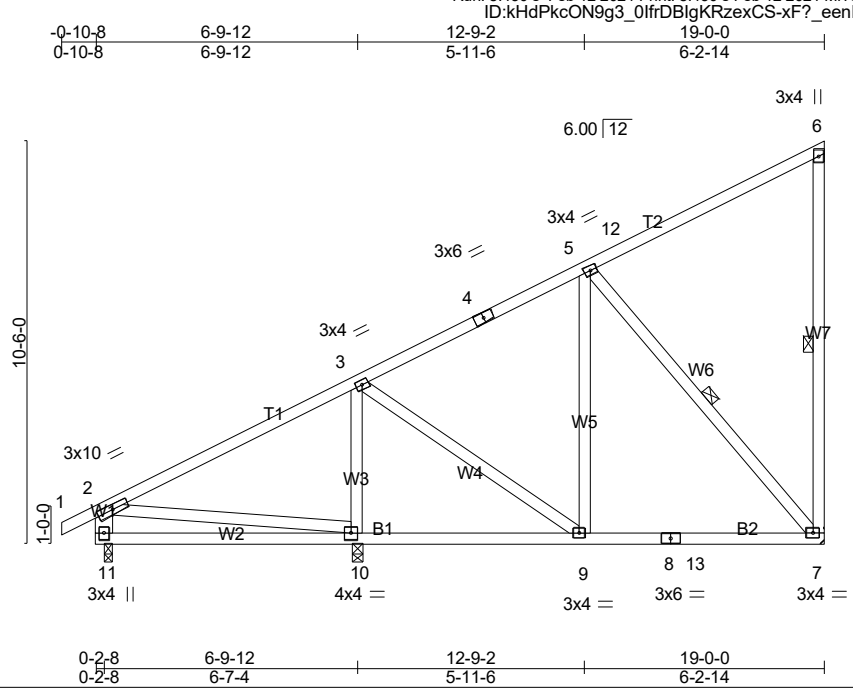


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	0.09	10-11	>882	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	-0.11	7-9	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	-0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W1: 2x6 SP No.2

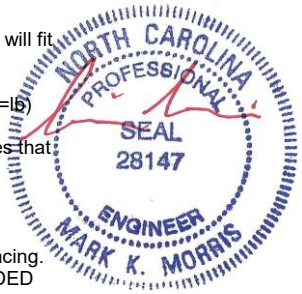
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-10-14 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-7

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=493/Mechanical, 11=356/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 10=707/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=290(LC 14)
Max Uplift7=-162(LC 14), 11=-14(LC 11), 10=-54(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=631(LC 21), 11=362(LC 21), 10=734(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-404/0, 4-5=-277/0, 2-11=-303/51
BOT CHORD 10-11=-472/271, 8-9=-101/301, 8-13=-101/301, 7-13=-101/301
WEBS 3-10=-579/94, 3-9=0/266, 5-7=-447/152, 2-10=-167/282

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-0-10, Exterior(2E) 14-0-10 to 18-10-4 zone; cantilever left exposed ; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 7=162.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



10/23/2023

Continued on page 2

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R07	Jack-Closed	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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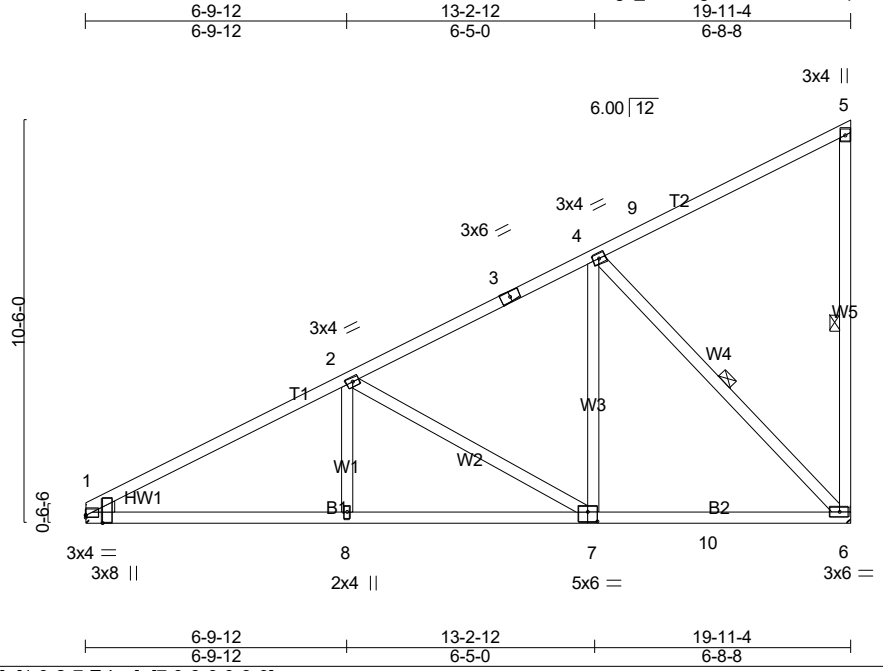


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-0-12], [1:0-2-7,Edge], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES** **GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.08 6-7 >999 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.62	Vert(CT) -0.16 1-8 >999 180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.60	Horz(CT) 0.03 6 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 117 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3

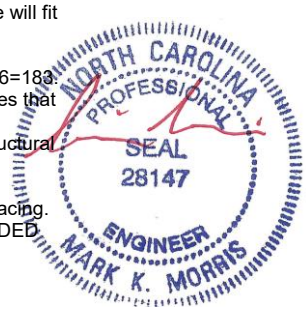
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-6

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=789/Mechanical, 1=789/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=309(LC 14)
Max Uplift6=-183(LC 14), 1=-25(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=938(LC 20), 1=811(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1330/17, 2-3=-755/0, 3-4=-603/0, 5-6=-260/94
BOT CHORD 1-8=-256/1094, 7-8=-256/1094, 7-10=-135/605, 6-10=-135/605
WEBS 2-8=0/282, 2-7=-582/146, 4-7=0/495, 4-6=-857/192

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-12 to 4-10-6, Interior(1) 4-10-6 to 13-0-1, Exterior(2R) 13-0-1 to 19-9-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 6=183.
8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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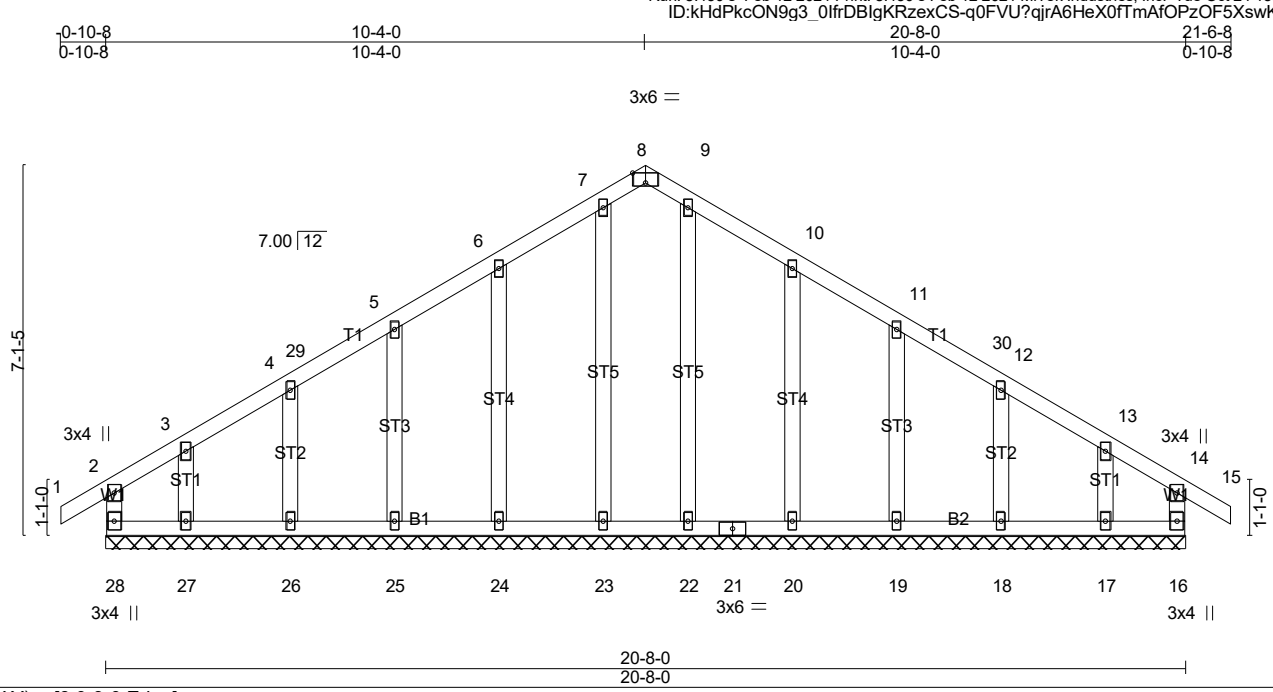

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	15	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	-0.00	15	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00	16	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 128 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 28=152(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 19, 18, 17
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 23, 25, 26, 27, 22, 19, 18, 17 except 24=302(LC 5), 20=302(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 5-6-4, Corner(3R) 5-6-4 to 15-1-12, Exterior(2N) 15-1-12 to 16-8-14, Corner(3E) 16-8-14 to 21-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 19, 18, 17.

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Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R09	Common Girder	1	3	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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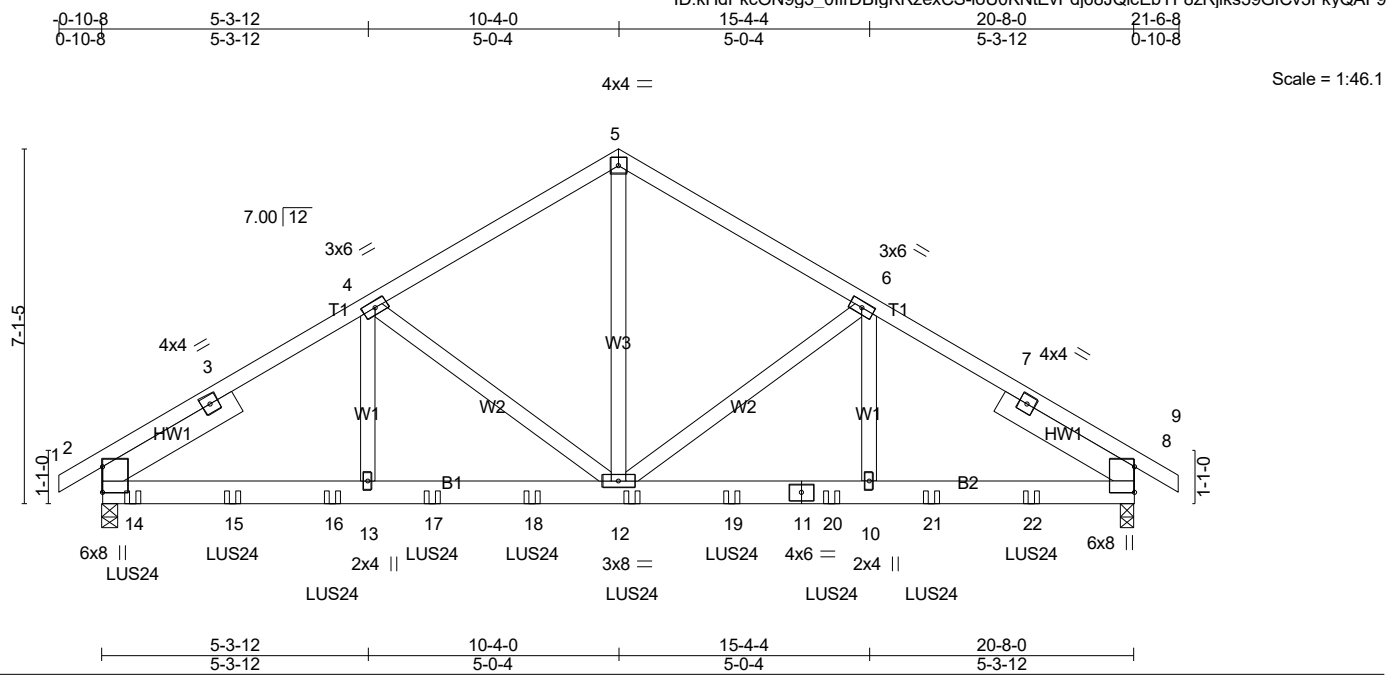


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	-0.06	12-13	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.68	Vert(CT)	-0.10	12-13	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.03	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 418 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

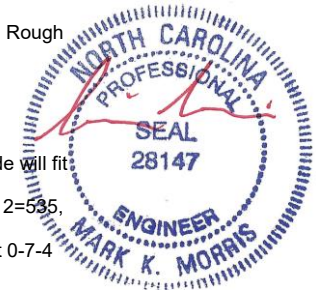
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 3-1-10, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 3-1-10

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=3866/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 8=3455/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=130(LC 37)
Max Uplift2=-535(LC 12), 8=-474(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=3906(LC 19), 8=3496(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-4827/628, 3-4=-4760/659, 4-5=-3509/523, 5-6=-3509/523, 6-7=-4702/651, 7-8=-4771/620
BOT CHORD 2-14=-565/3981, 14-15=-565/3981, 15-16=-565/3981, 13-16=-565/3981, 13-17=-565/3981, 17-18=-565/3981, 12-18=-565/3981, 12-19=-474/3927, 11-19=-474/3927, 11-20=-474/3927, 10-20=-474/3927, 10-21=-474/3927, 21-22=-474/3927, 8-22=-474/3927
WEBS 5-12=-431/3053, 6-12=-1203/253, 6-10=-150/1251, 4-12=-1270/262, 4-13=-158/1313

NOTES- (13-16)
1) 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=535, 8=474.
11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 0-7-4 from the left end to 18-7-4 to connect truss(es) R02 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
12) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 2-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 12=-556(B) 14=-560(B) 15=-556(B) 16=-556(B) 17=-556(B) 18=-556(B) 19=-556(B) 20=-556(B) 21=-556(B) 22=-556(B)

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R10	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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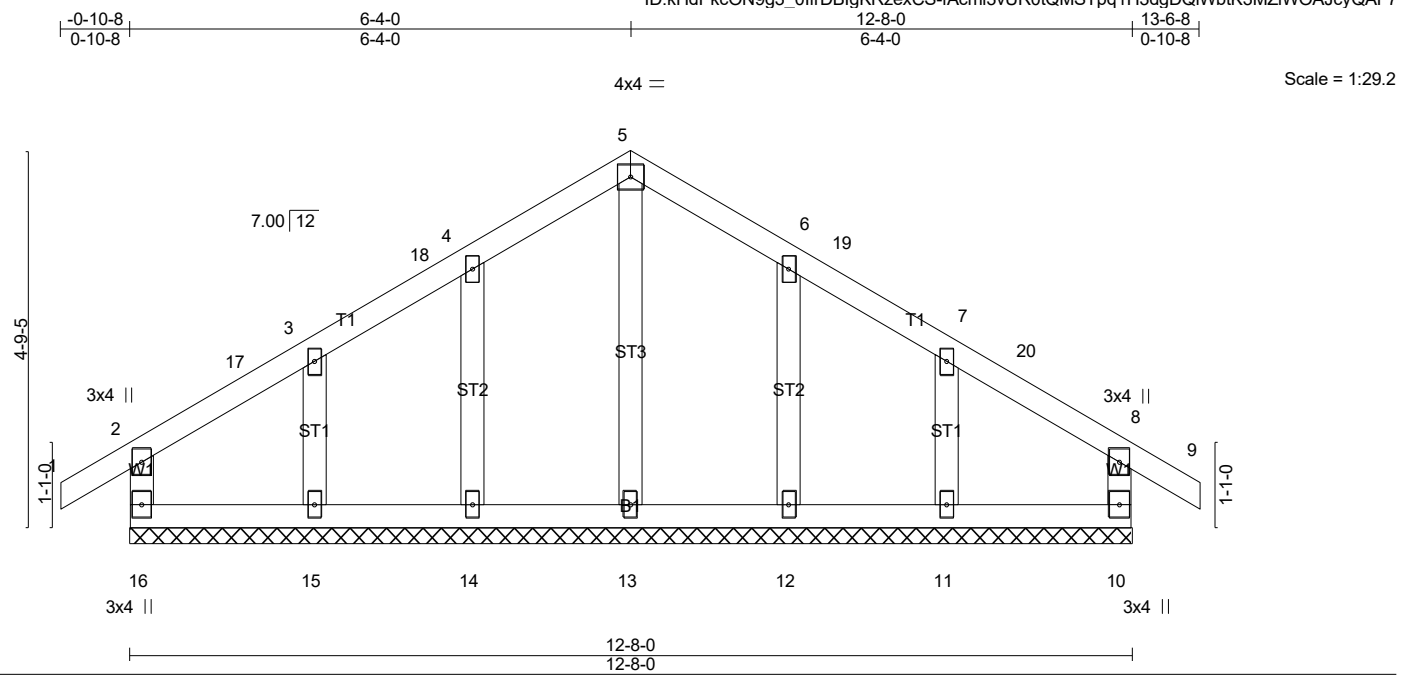

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	9	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 16=107(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (14-17)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Corner(3E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.

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Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R11	Common	2	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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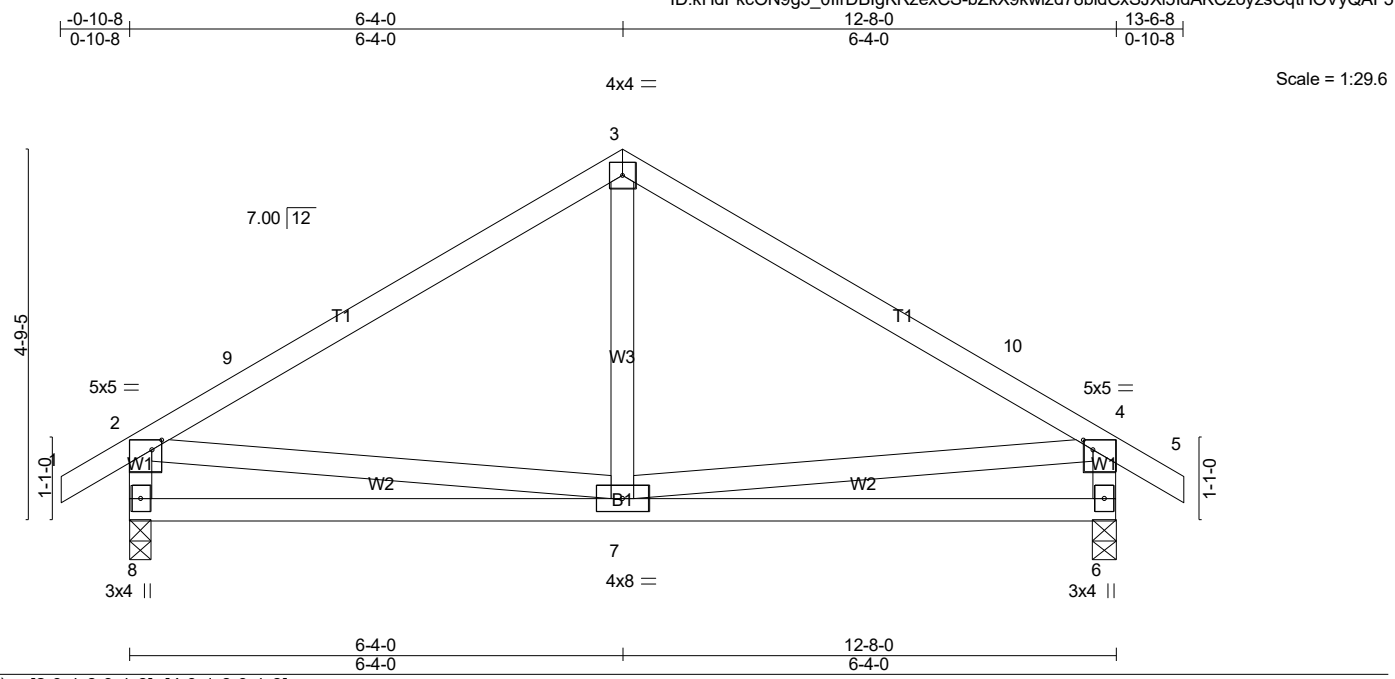

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-8,0-1-8], [4:0-1-8,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	-0.03	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(CT)	-0.06	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W1: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=-107(LC 12)
Max Uplift 8=-52(LC 14), 6=-52(LC 15)
Max Grav 8=632(LC 21), 6=632(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-597/61, 3-9=-454/90, 3-10=-454/90, 4-10=-597/61, 2-8=-577/128, 4-6=-577/128
BOT CHORD 7-8=-126/368, 6-7=-93/368
WEBS 2-7=-36/272, 4-7=-40/272

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Exterior(2E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

10/23/2023

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	R12	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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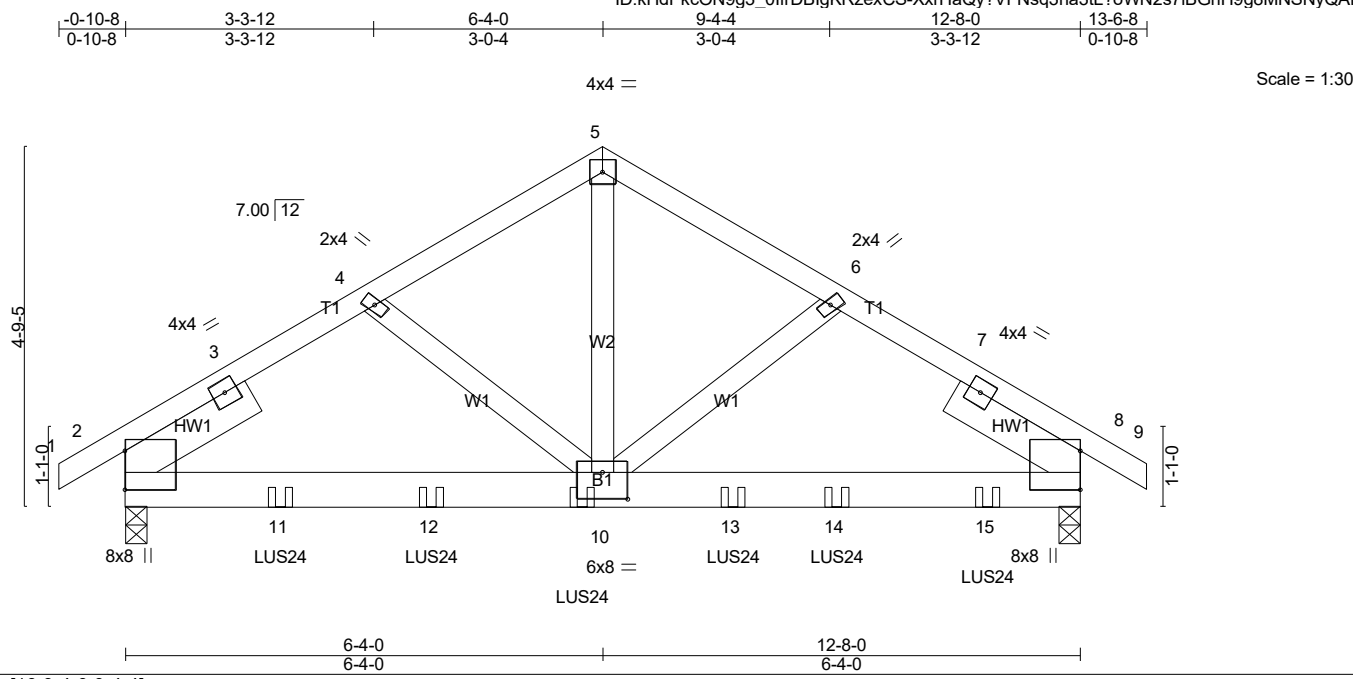


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-4-0,0-4-4]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.06 8-10 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.11 8-10 >999 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.44	Horz(CT) 0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 162 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0					

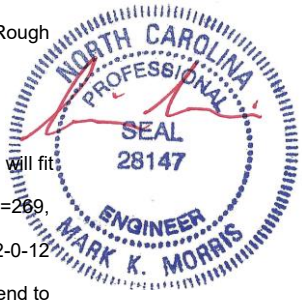
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-13, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-11-13

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2100/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=2723/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 2=-85(LC 8)
Max Uplift2=-269(LC 12), 8=-248(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=2176(LC 19), 8=2799(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2563/283, 3-4=-2530/307, 4-5=-2430/307, 5-6=-2460/306, 6-7=-2559/303, 7-8=-2604/281
BOT CHORD 2-11=-262/2071, 11-12=-262/2071, 10-12=-262/2071, 10-13=-207/2240, 13-14=-207/2240, 14-15=-207/2240, 8-15=-207/2240
WEBS 5-10=-248/2149

NOTES- (14-17)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=269, 8=248.
11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 8-0-12 to connect truss(es) R05 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 9-5-4 from the left end to 11-5-4 to connect truss(es) R07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



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Continued on page 2

Warning - Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 *National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction* and BCSI 1-03 Guide to *Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses* from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 2-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 10=-530(B) 11=-530(B) 12=-530(B) 13=-530(B) 14=-791(B) 15=-791(B)

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	SP01	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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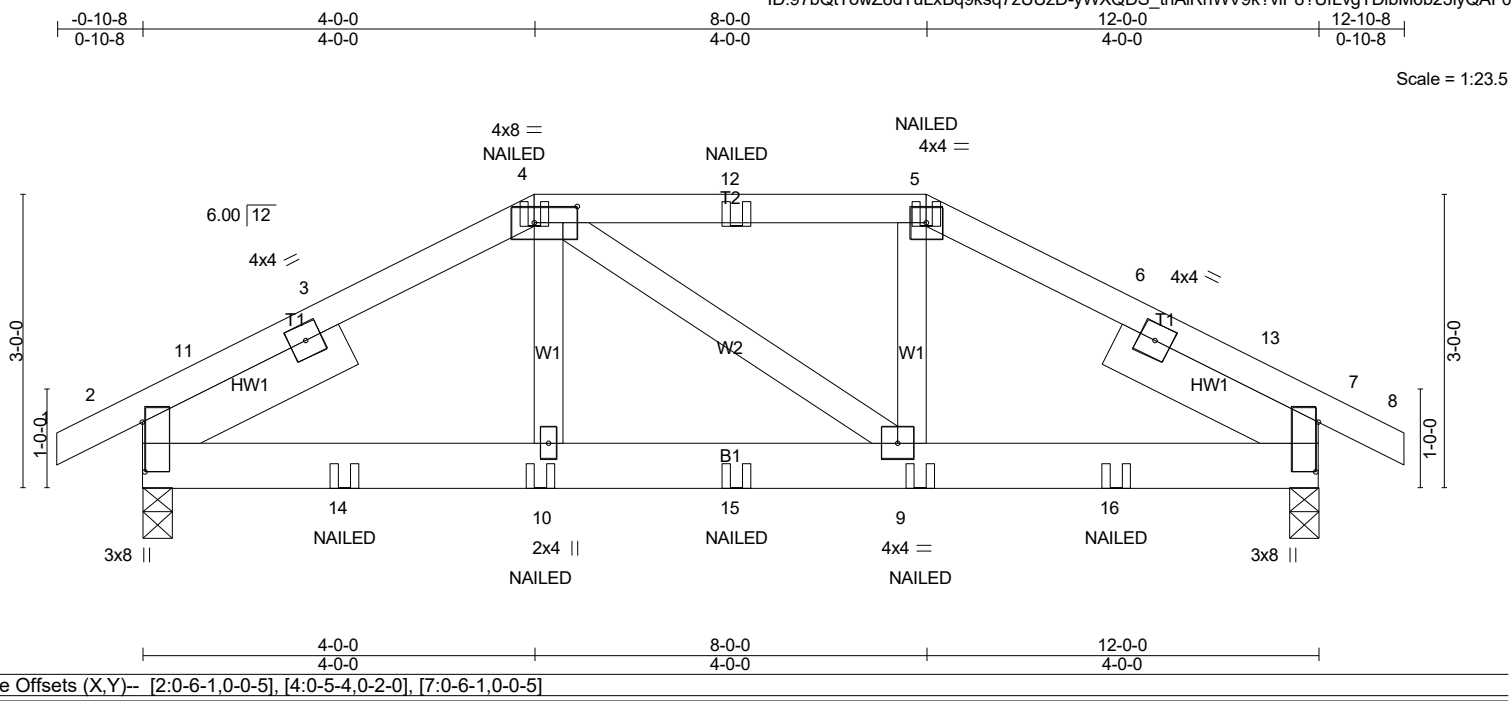

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [7:0-6-1,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.02	9-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.37	Vert(CT)	-0.04	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 2-4-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=795/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=796/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=26(LC 60)
Max Uplift2=-115(LC 9), 7=-115(LC 8)
Max Grav 2=949(LC 37), 7=951(LC 37)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-11=-1144/164, 3-11=-1114/174, 3-4=-1044/185, 4-12=-896/168, 5-12=-896/168, 5-6=-1045/185, 6-13=-1115/174, 7-13=-1145/164
BOT CHORD 2-14=-151/890, 10-14=-151/890, 10-15=-152/897, 9-15=-152/897, 9-16=-138/890, 7-16=-138/890

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=11ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=115, 7=115.
10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 2-7=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-94(B) 5=-94(B) 10=-27(B) 9=-27(B) 12=-94(B) 14=-81(B) 15=-27(B) 16=-81(B)

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	SP02	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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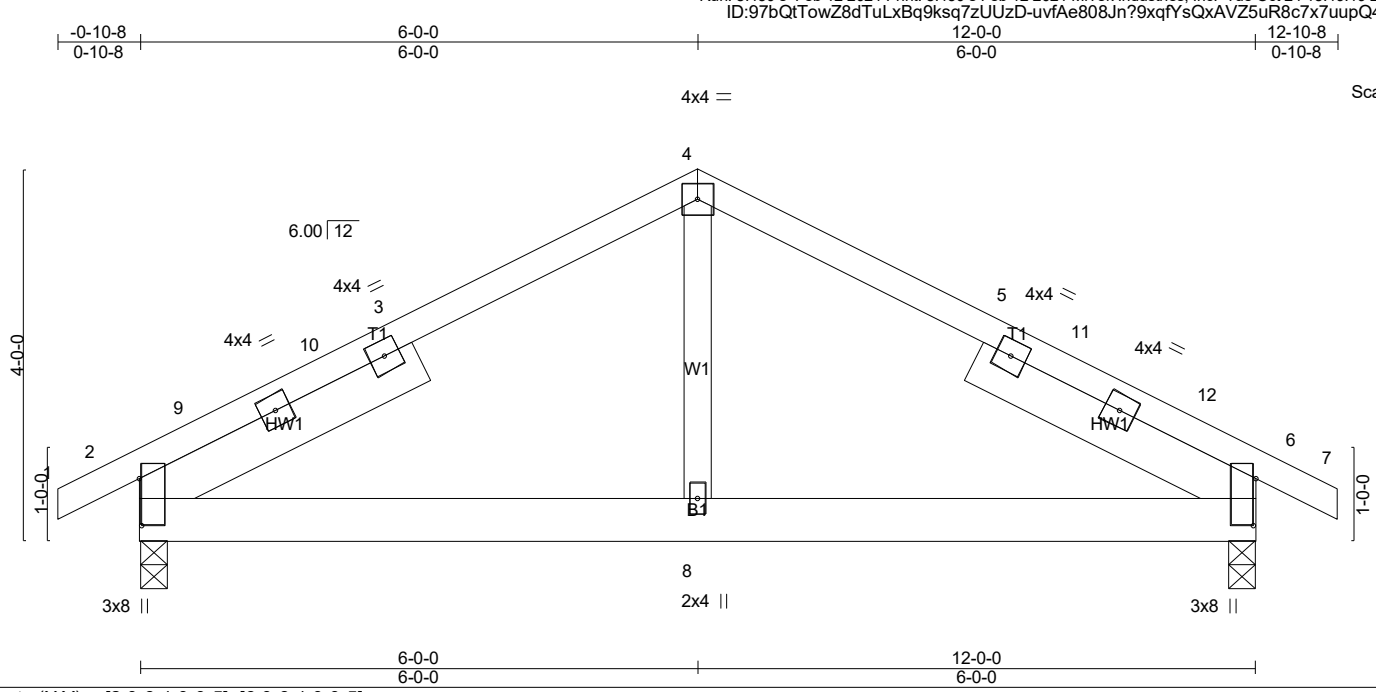

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [6:0-6-1,0-0-5]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.38	Vert(LL)	-0.02	6-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.31	Vert(CT)	-0.03	6-8	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 72 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 3-4-7, Right 2x6 SP No.2 -° 3-4-7

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=37(LC 14)
Max Uplift2=-17(LC 14), 6=-17(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=613(LC 21), 6=613(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-698/119, 9-10=-600/121, 3-10=-565/133, 3-4=-514/144, 4-5=-514/144, 5-11=-565/133, 11-12=-600/121, 6-12=-698/119
BOT CHORD 2-8=-46/460, 6-8=-46/460
WEBS 4-8=0/264

NOTES- (9)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=11ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 3-0-0, Exterior(2R) 3-0-0 to 9-0-0, Interior(1) 9-0-0 to 9-10-8, Exterior(2E) 9-10-8 to 12-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	SPJ01	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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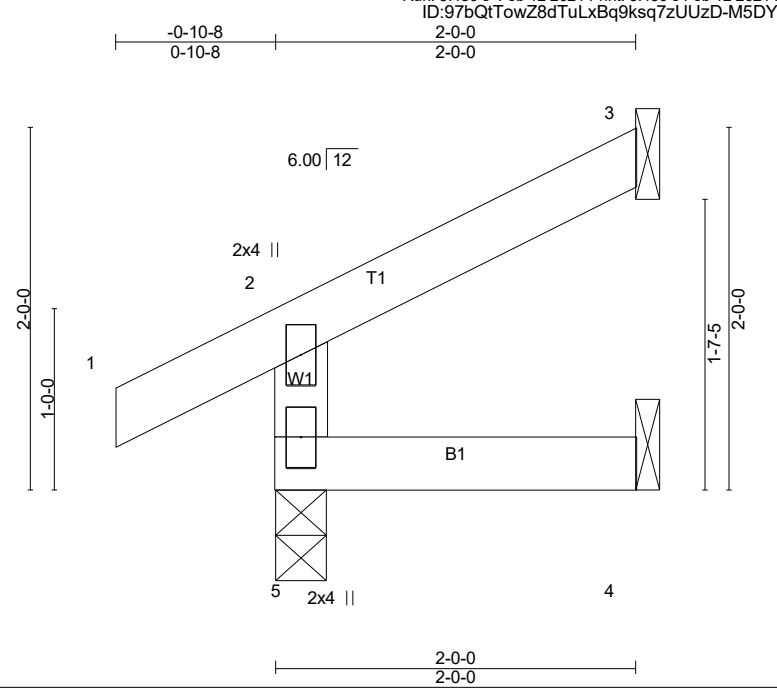

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES** **GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.00 5 >999 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-5 >999 180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00 3 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R		Weight: 9 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=30(LC 11)
Max Uplift5=-2(LC 14), 3=-20(LC 14), 4=-7(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=208(LC 21), 3=57(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=10ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	SPJ02	Half Hip Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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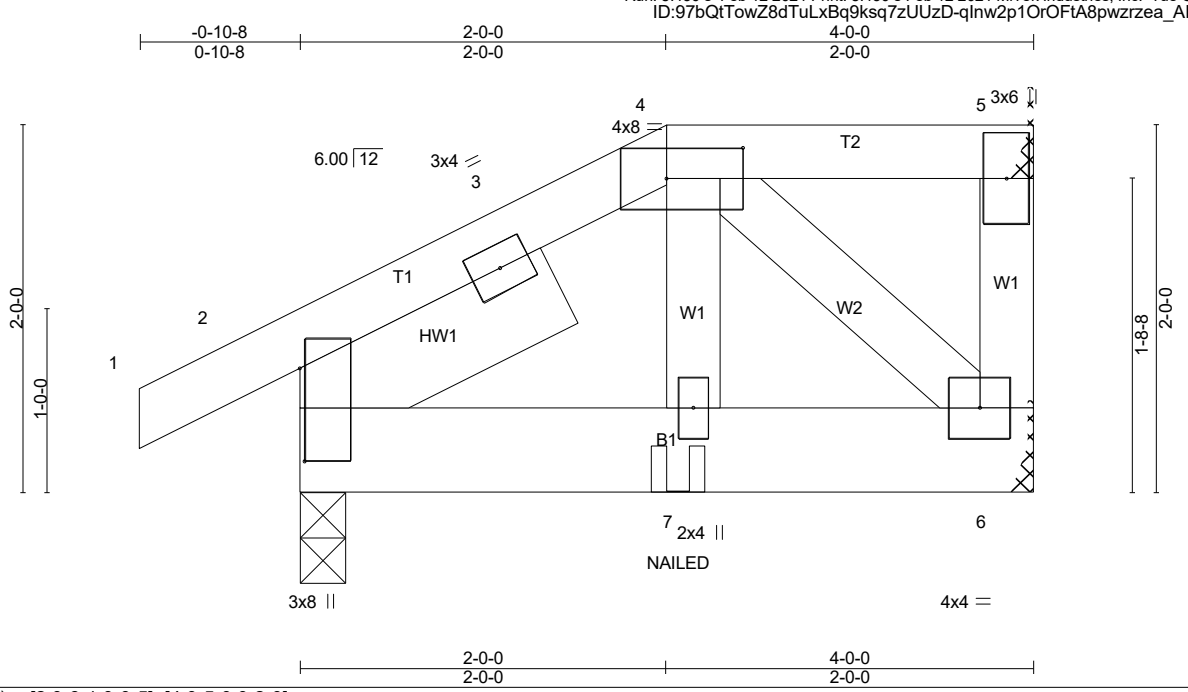

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [4:0-5-0,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	-0.00	7	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 -° 1-6-12

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=56/Mechanical, 6=92/Mechanical, 2=213/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=37(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-14(LC 8), 6=-6(LC 12), 2=-14(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=94(LC 33), 6=101(LC 33), 2=302(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=11ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 6, 2.
10) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 7=0(F)

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	SPJ03	Jack-Open	3	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Oct 24 15:49:23 2023 Page 1
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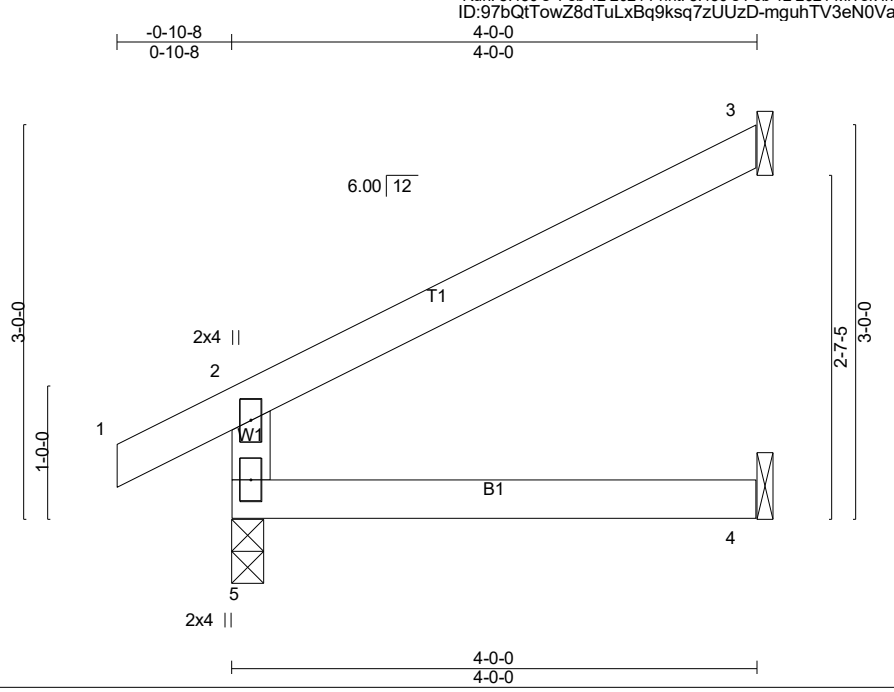

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	0.03	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	-0.02	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.02	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=101/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=51(LC 14)
Max Uplift3=-38(LC 14), 4=-9(LC 11)
Max Grav 5=322(LC 21), 3=154(LC 21), 4=72(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-5=-293/78

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=11ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VS01	Valley	1	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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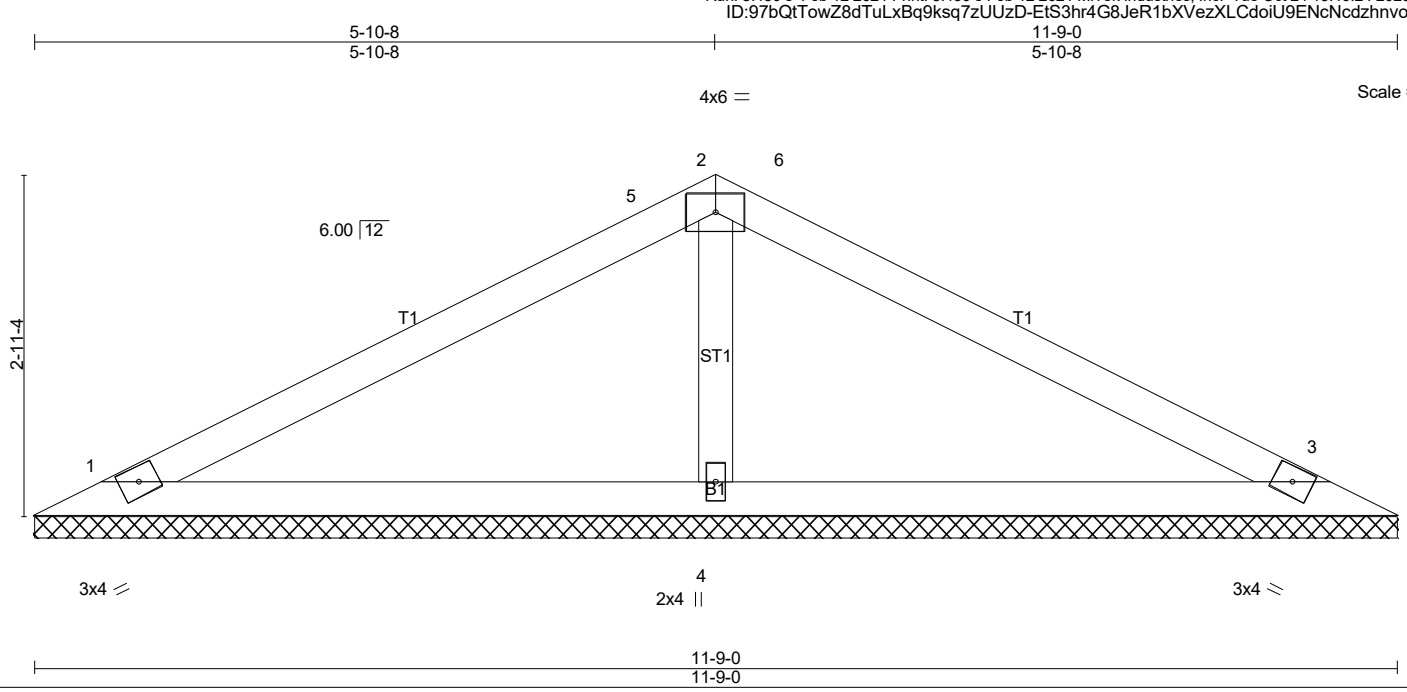


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.55	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.63	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 39 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

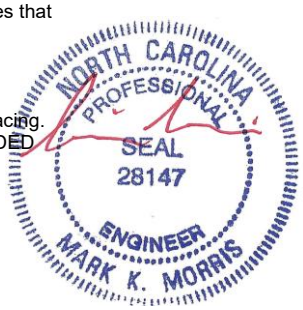
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=188/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=188/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=465/11-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-32(LC 19)
Max Uplift1=-21(LC 14), 3=-27(LC 15), 4=-3(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=275(LC 20), 3=275(LC 21), 4=480(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-305/111

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-7-7 to 5-5-0, Exterior(2R) 5-5-0 to 6-4-0, Exterior(2E) 6-4-0 to 11-1-9 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VS02	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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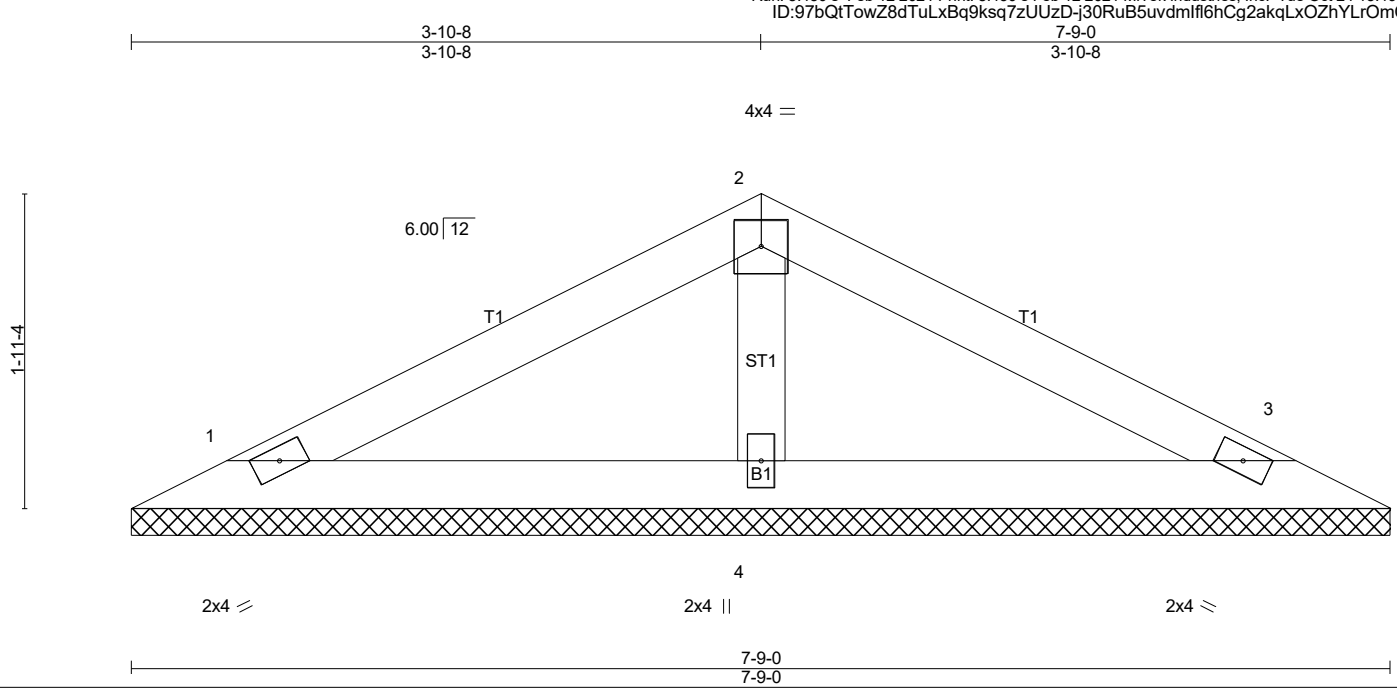

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.18	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=132/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=132/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=258/7-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=20(LC 18)
Max Uplift1=-18(LC 14), 3=-22(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=176(LC 20), 3=176(LC 21), 4=258(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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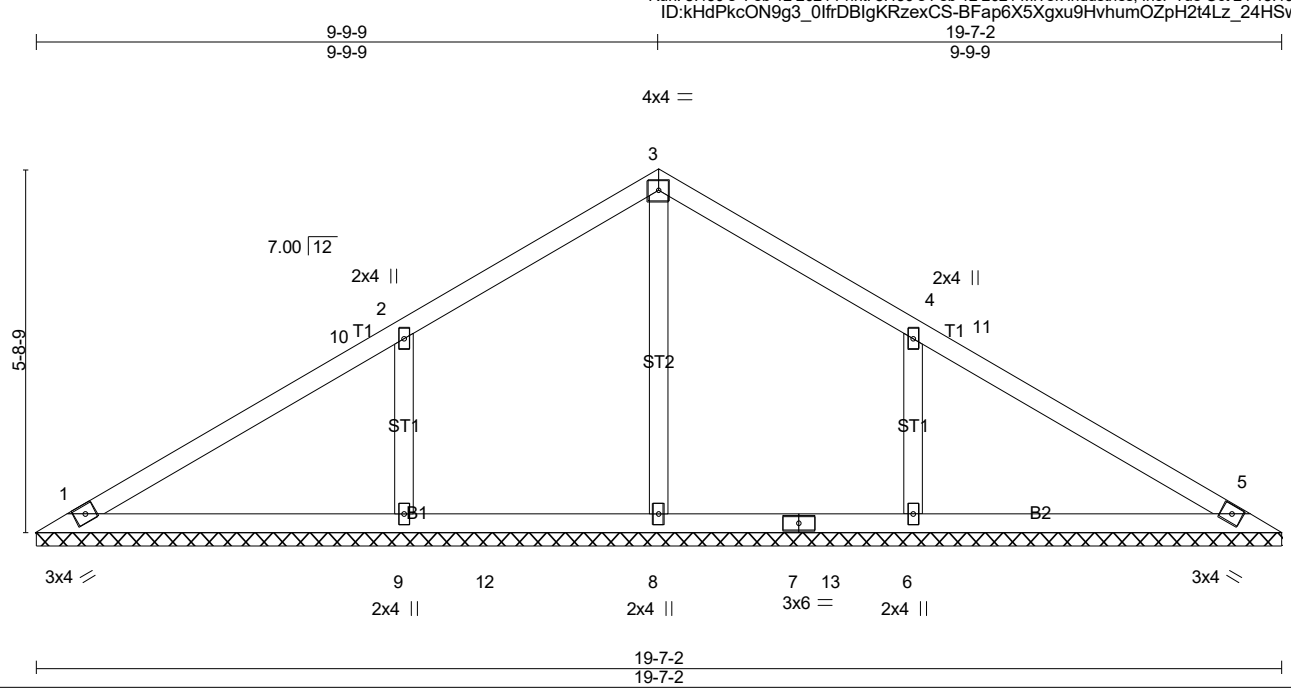


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.36	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.11	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 77 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

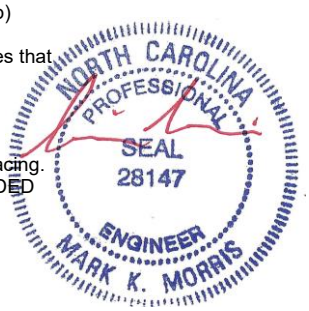
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-7-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-105(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 9=-123(LC 14), 6=-123(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=388(LC 6), 9=567(LC 20), 6=567(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-438/161, 4-6=-438/161

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 14-3-1, Exterior(2E) 14-3-1 to 19-0-11 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 9=123, 6=123.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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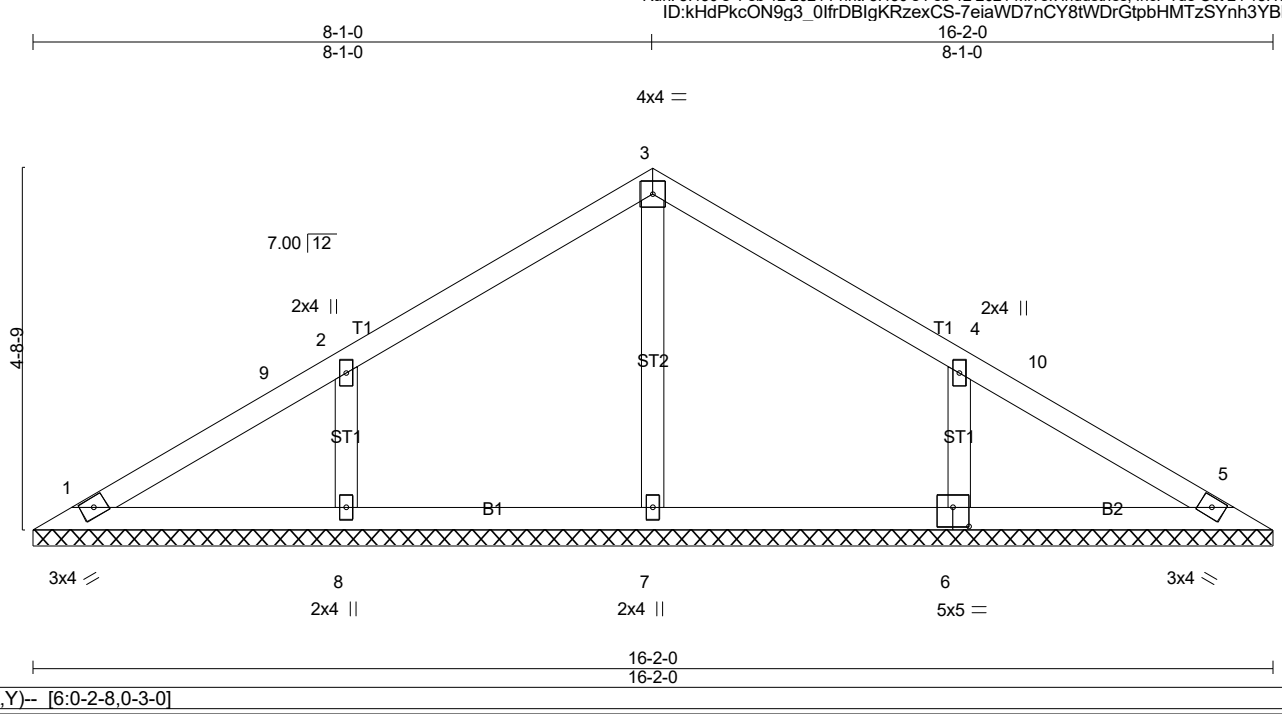


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.29	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 62 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

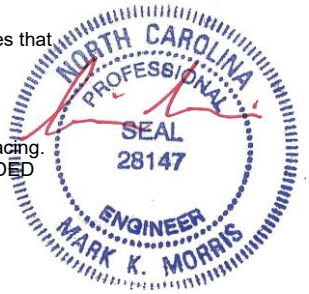
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-2-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-86(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 6
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=280(LC 21), 8=469(LC 20), 6=460(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-379/132, 4-6=-371/129

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 10-9-15, Exterior(2E) 10-9-15 to 15-7-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 8, 6.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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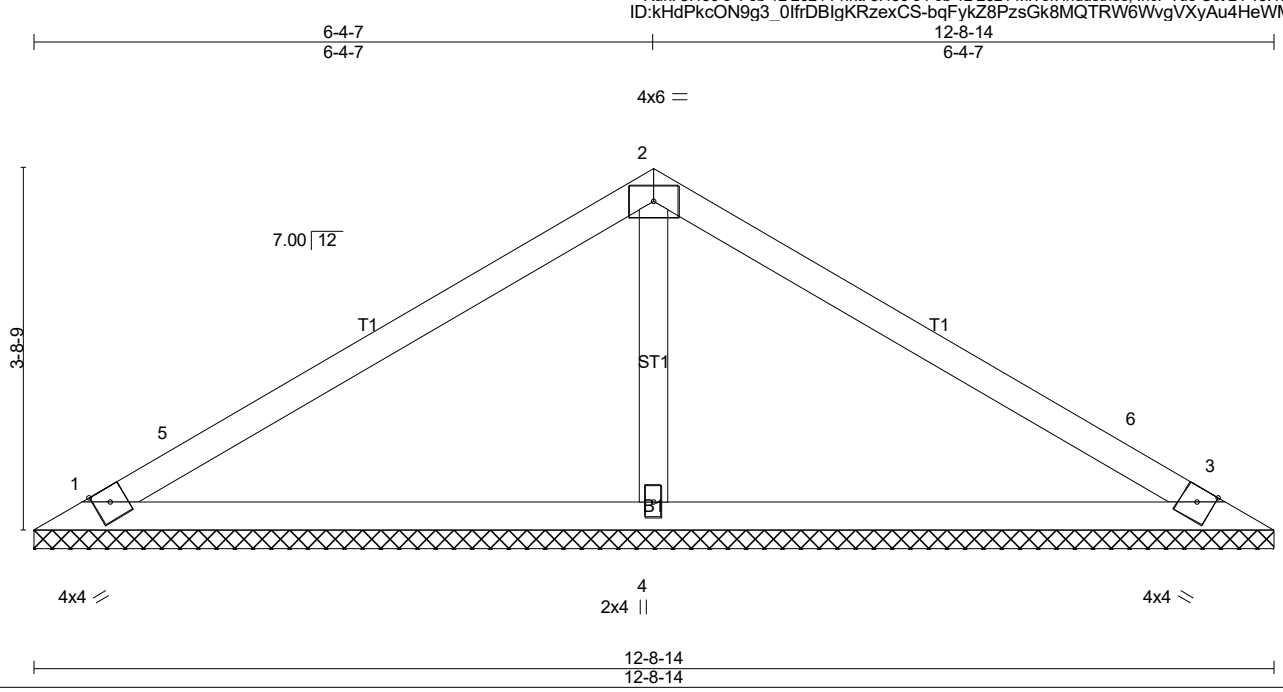


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.70	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.78	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

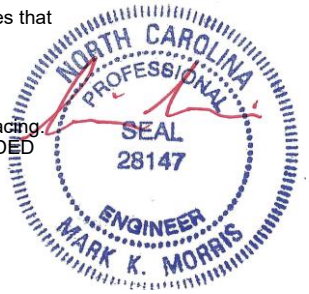
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=216/12-8-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=216/12-8-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=501/12-8-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=66(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-29(LC 14), 3=-38(LC 15), 4=-14(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=286(LC 20), 3=286(LC 21), 4=520(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-325/76

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-4-13, Exterior(2E) 7-4-13 to 12-2-6 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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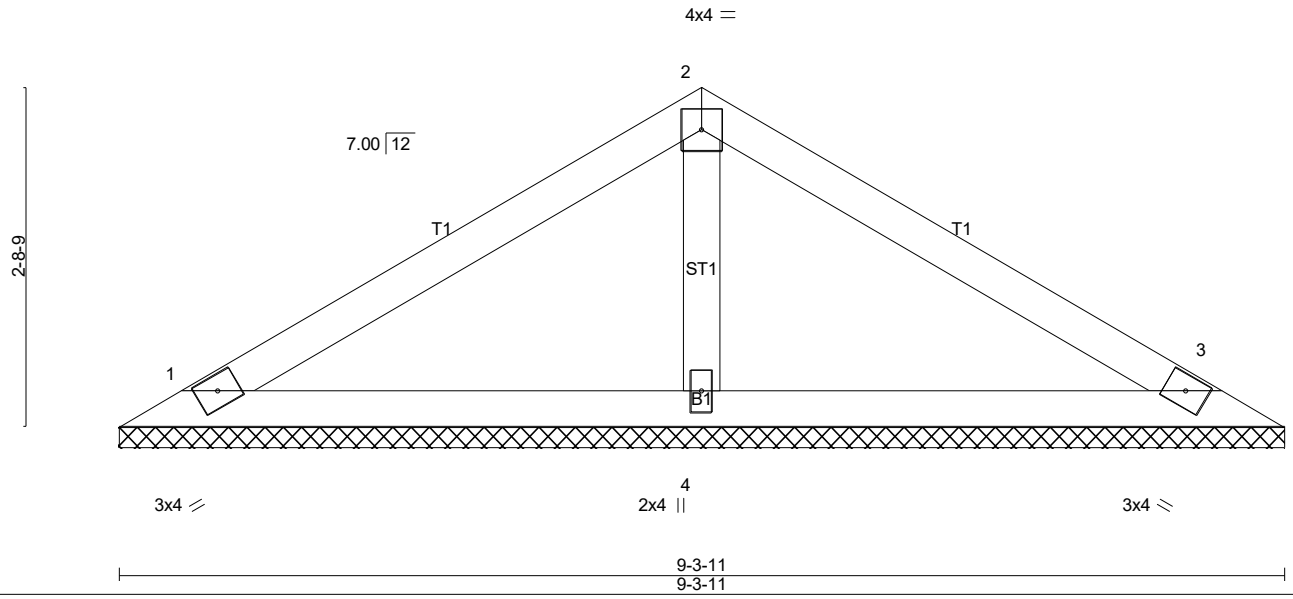

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.38	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=152/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=152/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=353/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-47(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-20(LC 14), 3=-27(LC 15), 4=-10(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=220(LC 20), 3=220(LC 21), 4=364(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT05	Valley	1	1	**# 42105**
					Job Reference (optional)

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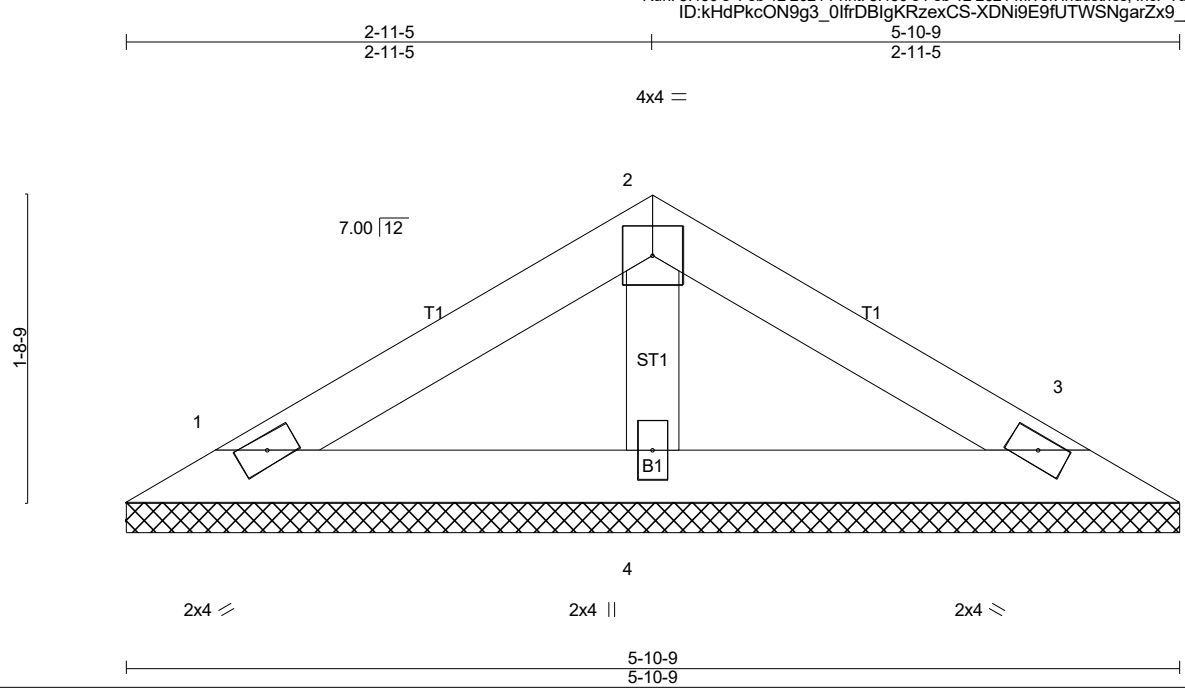

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.14	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.10	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.02	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=100/5-10-9 (min. 0-1-8), 3=100/5-10-9 (min. 0-1-8), 4=184/5-10-9 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=27(LC 13)
Max Uplift1=-17(LC 14), 3=-21(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=130(LC 20), 3=130(LC 21), 4=184(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT06	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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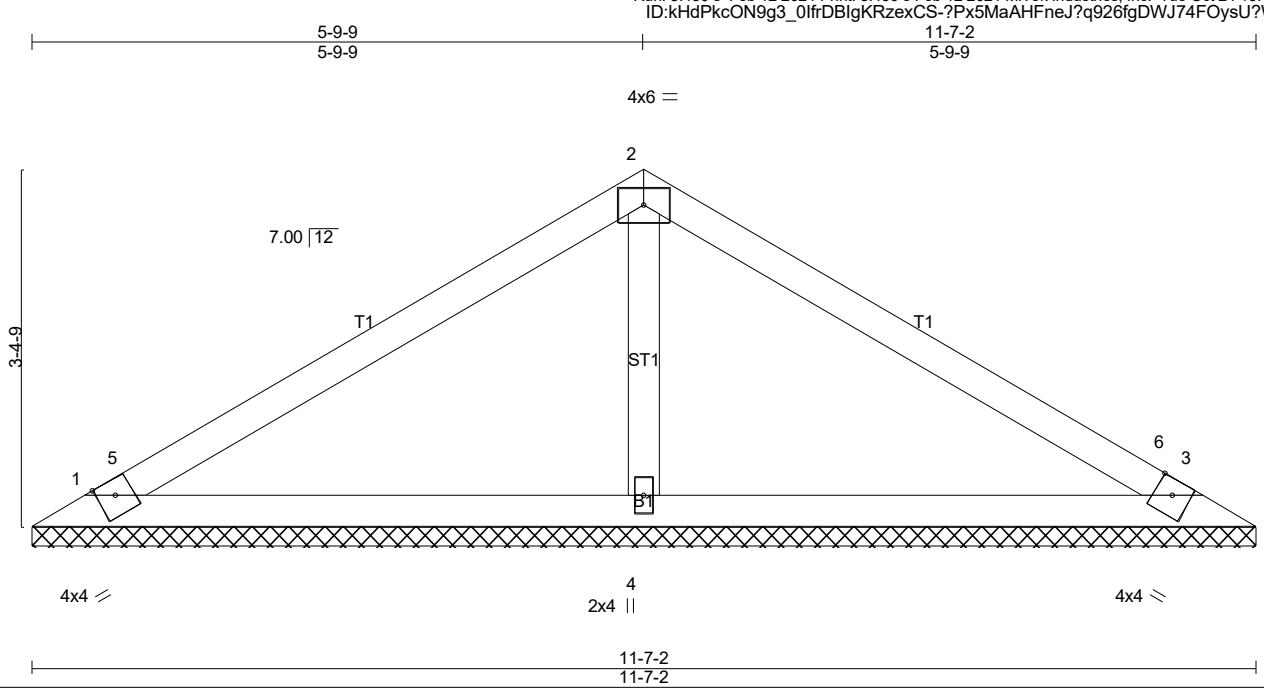


LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.56	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

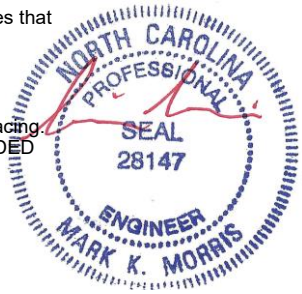
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=195/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8), 3=195/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8), 4=452/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-60(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-26(LC 14), 3=-34(LC 15), 4=-12(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=272(LC 20), 3=272(LC 21), 4=472(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-295/77

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 6-3-1, Exterior(2E) 6-3-1 to 11-0-11 zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	# 42105
					Job Reference (optional)

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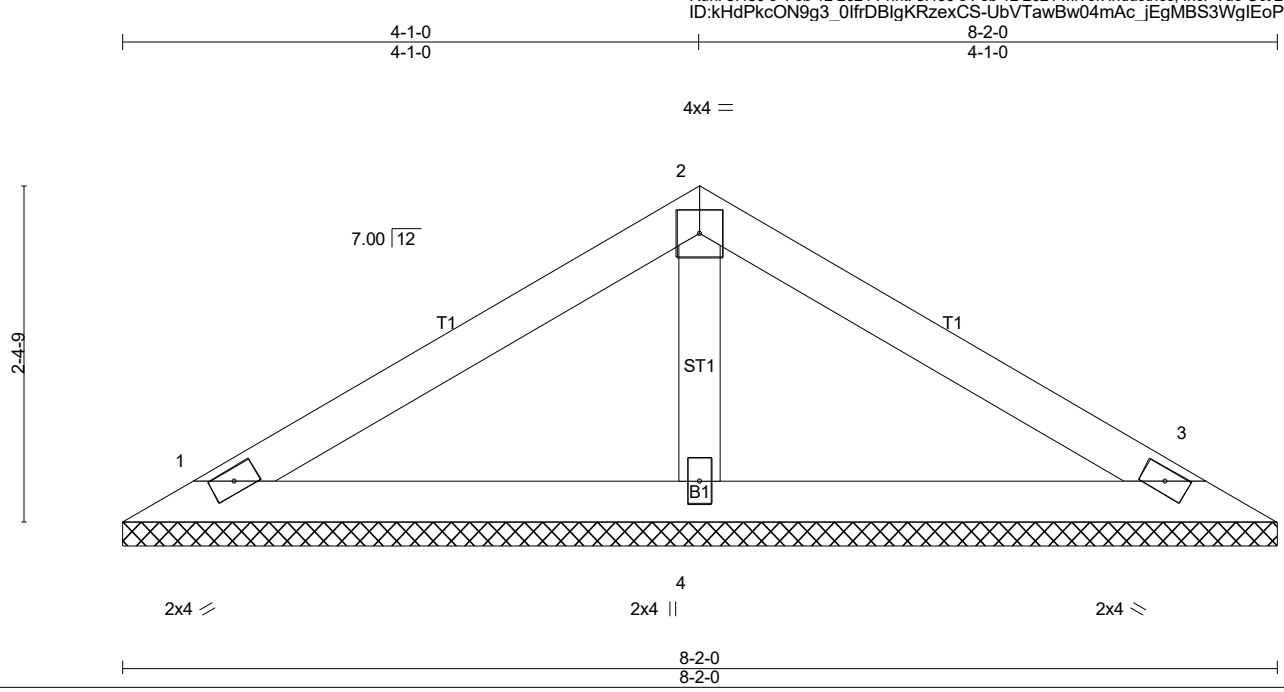

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.36	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=148/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=148/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=271/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-40(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-25(LC 14), 3=-30(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=202(LC 20), 3=202(LC 21), 4=275(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/23/2023

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 17 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 220 DAVINHALL DRIVE FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
23-7719-R01	VT08	Valley	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 42105**

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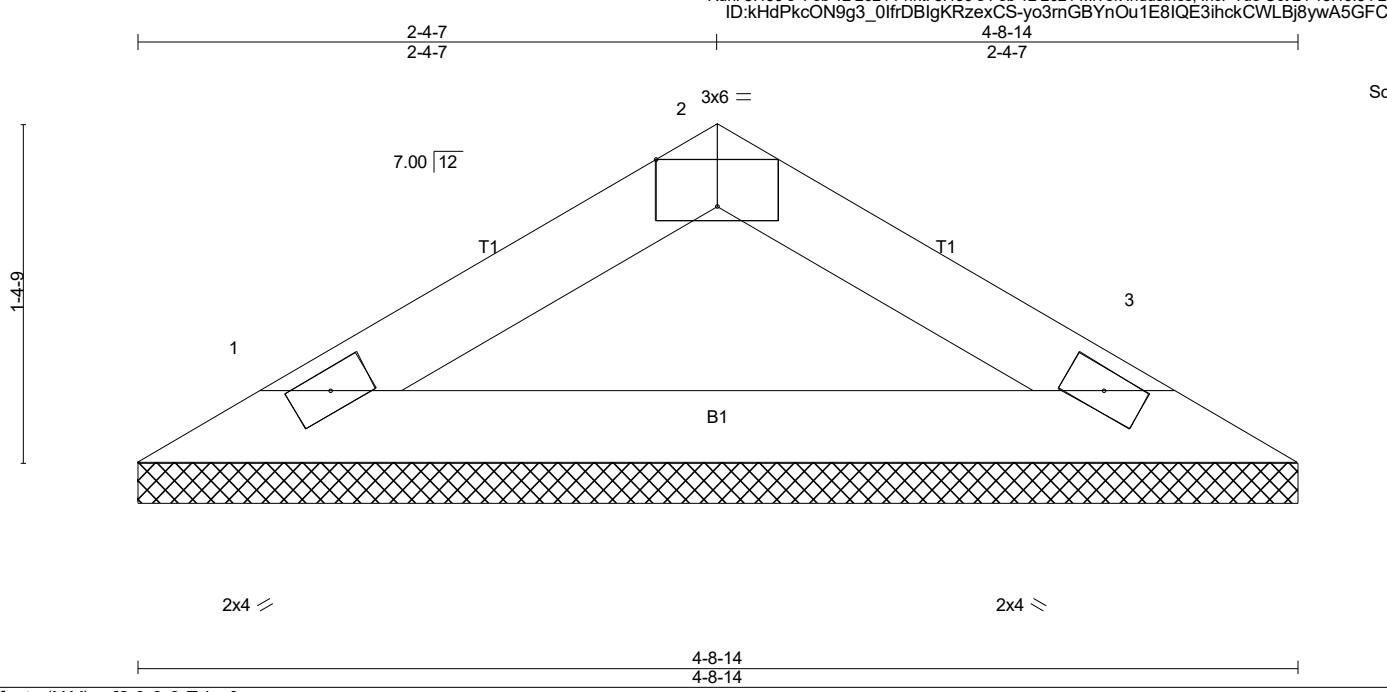


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.08	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.28	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

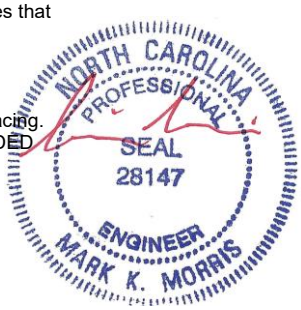
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=146/4-8-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=146/4-8-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-21(LC 12)
Max Uplift1=-11(LC 14), 3=-11(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=164(LC 20), 3=164(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (9-12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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